

[In re Appl. No. 09/380,638]

*A<sup>3</sup> cond*  
integer of 1 to 50, provided that when  $n^1$  and/or  $n^2$  are or is 2 or more,  $B^1$  and B need not be identical, and R's need not be identical.

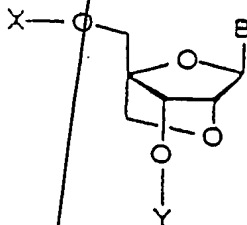
✓  
Page 7, please replace original paragraph 1 with new paragraph 1 as follows:

*Subt A<sup>4</sup>*  
The pyrimidine or purine nucleic acid base in the present invention refers to thymine, uracil, cytosine, adenine, guanine, or a derivative thereof.

IN THE CLAIMS

✓  
Please replace original claim 1 with new claim 1 as follows:

1. A nucleoside analogue of the following formula (I)



(I)

*Sub D<sup>1</sup>*  
where B is a pyrimidine or purine nucleic acid base, or an analogue thereof, and X and Y are identical or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an

Sub 1  
In re Appl. No. 09/380,638

aralkyl group, an aryl group, an acyl group, or a silyl group, or an amidite derivative thereof.

Please replace original claim 2 with new claim 2 as follows:

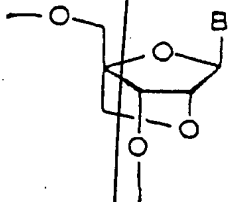
2. A nucleoside analogue as claimed in claim 1, wherein X and Y each represents a hydrogen atom.

Please replace original claim 3 with new claim 3 as follows:

3. A mononucleoside amidite derivative as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is 4,4-dimethoxytrityl (DMTr), and Y is a 2-cyanoethoxy(diisopropylamino)phosphano group.

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cont'd  
Please replace original claim 4 with new claim 4 as follows:

4. An oligonucleotide or polynucleotide analogue having one or more structures or the formula (Ia)



where B is a pyrimidine or purine nucleic acid base, or a  
an analogue thereof.

5. An oligonucleotide or polynucleotide analogue of the formula (II)



$W^1$  and  $W^2$  are identical or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl

In re Appl. No. 09/380,638

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group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, an acyl group, a silyl group, a phosphoric acid residue, a naturally occurring nucleoside or a synthetic nucleoside bound via a phosphodiester bond, or an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide containing the nucleoside,  $n^1$  or  $n^2$  are identical or different, and each denotes an integer of 0 to 50, provided that  $n^1$  and  $n^2$  are not both zero, and that not all of the  $n^2$  are zero at the same time,  $n^3$  denotes an integer of 1 to 50, provided that when  $n^1$  and/or  $n^2$  are or is 2 or more,  $B^1$  and B need not be identical, and R need not be identical.

Add D<sup>4</sup>